



Paul Carlin

Ex-airline executive to replace postmaster

1-7-86

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Postal Service Board of Governors, in an unprecedented move, fired Postmaster General Paul Carlin and has announced he will be replaced by Albert Casey, former board chairman of American Airlines.

The board said Casey, 65, a prominent businessman widely credited with turning the airline around in the 1970s, will be named to the \$86,200-a-year job Tuesday.

Carlin, 54, the first postmaster general to be fired since the postal reorganization in 1973, will remain as an adviser to the board, a spokesman said.

The House committee that oversees the Postal Service reacted quickly to the announcement, promising an investigation into the firing.

Sources close to the board said Monday that Carlin, who took over Jan. 1, 1985, as the nation's mail chief,

was told last fall that his job was in jeopardy. The board was apparently displeased with Carlin's efforts to reorganize regional and district offices, sources said.

Carlin, a 16-year veteran of the Postal Service, was said to have trouble making major decisions, such as buying new equipment for the expanded ZIP code program, and moved too slowly on getting rid of ECOM, the electronic mail service.

At a board meeting last month, Carlin announced a Postal Service deficit of \$251.48 million in the fiscal year ending September 1985, but the loss was much less than expected. Earlier last year, officials had expected losses between \$500 million and \$750 million.

Postal employees expressed surprise at the firing, particularly since

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Carlin, who previously headed the Postal Service's Chicago region, was the board's unanimous choice to replace retiring Postmaster General William Bolger. The panel spent a year searching for Bolger's successor.

Carlin, who gained prominence in his Chicago job by boosting productivity, was well known for delegating responsibilities to his assistants and a fan of such management guidebooks as the "Pursuit of Excellence."

A spokesman for Rep. William Ford, D-Mich., chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, said board Chairman John McKean called earlier Monday to notify Ford of the personnel change.

"The chairman knows about it and plans to have hearings to find out

what happened over there," the spokesman said.

Casey, a Boston native, was chief executive officer of American Airlines from 1974 until 1980 and served as chairman of the board from 1980 until resigning in March 1985.

He is credited with helping turn around the airline despite the 1970s decline in leisure travel and low morale resulting from indictments of American Airlines executives in a kickback scandal, a 1973-74 pilots' strike and a secret \$55,000 contribution to Nixon's re-election campaign.

He is also a director of the Times-Mirror Co., Sears Roebuck and Co., the Colgate-Palmolive Co. and LTV Corp. and is overseer of Harvard College and Chairman of the Harvard Business School visiting committee.

Under Casey, American instituted the super-saver ticket plan, the first bonus program for frequent flyers and a new computerized reservations system.

Postal workers tell of tension that preceded massacre

ROYAL OAK, Mich. (AP) — Arguments between postal workers and their bosses were common at a post office where a fired employee armed with a semiautomatic rifle killed four supervisors and then himself, colleagues said Friday.

Postal Service officials said they were aware of lingering friction between management and employees at the Royal Oak post office and were investigating.

But a postal inspector said he doubted any probe would produce satisfying answers about what triggered Thomas McIlvane's spree, which also left five co-workers wounded.

"We don't have the answers to all the different questions that may be posed," said Charles Wilson, the Postal Service's Michigan inspector in charge. "Indeed, we may never have the answers."

"All of us are looking for logical answers to a very illogical event."

McIlvane, a 31-year-old ex-Marine, died early Friday from a self-inflicted gunshot wound and doc-

tors removed his organs for transplants. His fourth victim also died Friday.

McIlvane, apparently enraged by news that an arbitrator had upheld his July 1990 dismissal for falsifying his time card, made good on previous threats and returned Thursday to his former workplace with a sawed-off, .22-caliber semiautomatic rifle.

About 100 letter carriers and other employees met Friday with superiors at the Royal Oak Public Library, where they hashed out differences in a heated session.

"We had a general meeting where employees could vent their frustrations with their supervisors," said Kenneth Coppock, a volunteer with Royal Oak Victim Assistance. "There were periods when it got highly emotional."

The post office remained closed, but employees were asked to return to work Saturday. Yellow police tape surrounded the building, red flowers were placed across its front steps and the flag outside flew at half-staff.

U.S. Postmaster General Anthony Frank went to Royal Oak and was expected to address complaints about poor service and low morale at the branch about 10 miles northwest of Detroit.

Just before the spree, those problems had prompted a congressional investigation.

Rep. William Broomfield, R-Mich., requested an audit last month of the Royal Oak Service Center and the post offices under its jurisdiction by the General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress.

Consumers have grumbled about late mail, removal of collection boxes and shoddy service, he said. Postal employees have complained of "management and policy decisions that have disrupted service and depressed morale," Broomfield said.

Some postal workers, meanwhile, said they weren't surprised about McIlvane.

"They rode you all the time," 15-year employee Dave Chesnutt said. "You couldn't even use the bathroom unless it was your break. They sent a guy home this morning for whistling — for whistling!"

"You could almost feel it there, the tension was building almost every day. You can't laugh, you can't talk to your neighbor. It's just ridiculous."

Other workers said McIlvane had threatened to return with a gun if he weren't reinstated. Those threats had been forwarded to U.S.

Postal Service authorities and led to the revocation of McIlvane's permit to carry a concealed weapon, Oakland County Prosecutor Richard Thompson said.

Wilson, Michigan's chief postal inspector, said the Postal Service never heard about the pointed threats and uncovered nothing in its internal investigations that could have been used to prosecute McIlvane.

"We were aware of a concern by employees about Mr. McIlvane's behavior," Wilson said. "He was profane and abusive. But none of these complaints were of the magnitude for us to prosecute him."

McIlvane, promoted in 1986 to letter carrier after a year as post office custodian, had been investigated in April 1989 for verbally assaulting a postal customer, Wilson said. He wasn't disciplined in that incident.

"It's employer harassment. It's going on all over the country," said Rocco Romano, 72. "You get to a point where you can just take so much. (McIlvane) went too far, but I understand. I've been harassed. I've lost arbitration."

Since 1985, 28 U.S. postal workers have died in five separate shootings.

Postal Service to review backgrounds of workers

BIRMINGHAM, Mich. (AP) — The Postal Service will review the backgrounds of all of the nation's 750,000 postal employees, the postmaster general announced Friday.

Postmaster General Anthony Frank also established a national hot line for employees to report threats and ordered a thorough review of the screening and hiring process used by the agency.

Frank said it would be difficult to stop a person intent on murder, but said the Postal Service must search for ways to avoid dangerous situations.

Since 1985, 28 U.S. postal workers have died in five separate shootings — all by embittered post office colleagues who used weapons to settle old scores.

"When you look at each one of them, you don't find the threat," Frank said at a news



Anthony Frank

conference. "Let me be brutal. If we had a police officer at the back dock in this case (Thursday in Royal Oak, Mich.), we would have had one more dead."

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Hays, Will

William Harrison Hays, b. Sullivan, Ind., Nov. 5, 1879, d. Mar. 7, 1954, was for many years the censor of the U.S. film industry. He served as chairman of the Republican National Committee from 1918 to 1921 and was postmaster general under President Warren G. Harding in 1921-22. From 1922 to 1945, Hays was president of the Motion Pictures Producers and Distributors. In 1934 that association implemented a system of self-censorship, the so-called Production Code, that came to be known as the Hays Code.

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Holt, Joseph

Joseph Holt, b. Breckenridge County, Ky., Jan. 6, 1807, d. Aug. 1, 1894, was the first judge advocate general of the U.S. Army. The post was created by President Abraham Lincoln in 1862 to extend military jurisdiction over many formerly civil matters, including trials of political prisoners. Holt's tribunal tried and sentenced the accomplices of John Wilkes BOOTH, including Mary E. SURRATT; her conviction on flimsy evidence and subsequent hanging brought protests against Holt's growing power. Support from the Radical Republicans in Congress, however, enabled him to remain in office until 1875. Earlier in his career, Holt served as commissioner of patents, postmaster general (1859-60), and secretary of war (1861).

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Kendall, Amos

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An influential American journalist, Amos Kendall, b. Dunstable, Mass., Aug. 16, 1789, d. Nov. 12, 1869, was a Democratic political figure for nearly 40 years. Kendall migrated to Kentucky, where he edited Argus of Western America, an influential newspaper published in Frankfort, Ky. Breaking his earlier allegiance to Henry Clay, Kendall campaigned for Andrew Jackson's election to the presidency in 1828. He became a leading member of Jackson's informal KITCHEN CABINET and reputedly wrote a number of Jackson's state papers.

After serving as auditor of the Treasury, Kendall was postmaster general (1835-40) and instituted the pony express service, originally between New York and Philadelphia, and the money order system. He later became (1845) the business agent for Samuel F. B. Morse and grew wealthy through investments in the Morse telegraph. Kendall donated much of his wealth to philanthropic causes.

Charles T. Duncan

Bibliography: Kendall, Amos, Autobiography of Amos Kendall, ed. by William Stickney (1872; repr. 1949); Schlesinger, Arthur M., The Age of Jackson (1949).

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Pickering, Timothy

Timothy Pickering, b. Salem, Mass., July 17, 1745, d. Jan. 29, 1829, was an American revolutionary soldier and U.S. secretary of state (1795-1800). An early leader of revolutionary protest in Massachusetts, he was adjutant general (1777-78) and quartermaster general (1780-85) of the Continental Army. After the war he moved to Pennsylvania. Under President George Washington, Pickering served as postmaster general (1791-95), secretary of war (1795), and then secretary of state, replacing the Democratic-Republican Edmund Randolph (see RANDOLPH family), whose dismissal he had engineered. In 1800, President John Adams summarily dismissed Pickering, a member of the Hamiltonian wing of the FEDERALIST PARTY, for his concealed opposition to the president's policy of conciliation with France. Pickering became the leader of the extreme Federalists, serving in the U.S. Senate (1803-11) and House of Representatives (1813-17).

Harry Ammon

Bibliography: Clarfield, Gerard H., Timothy Pickering and American Diplomacy, 1795-1800 (1969); Prentiss, Hervey Putnam, Timothy Pickering as the Leader of the New England Federalists (1972).

MAIL DELIVERY

Chief of Postal Service to address postmasters

*8-17-96
2,700 and their spouses
will gather Aug. 24 for
7-day national convention.*

U.S. Postmaster General Marvin Runyon will be among speakers at the National Association of Postmasters convention that begins Saturday, Aug. 24, in the Salt Palace.

About 2,700 postmasters from throughout the continental United States, Hawaii and Puerto Rico and their spouses will gather for the convention, which continues through Friday, Aug. 30.

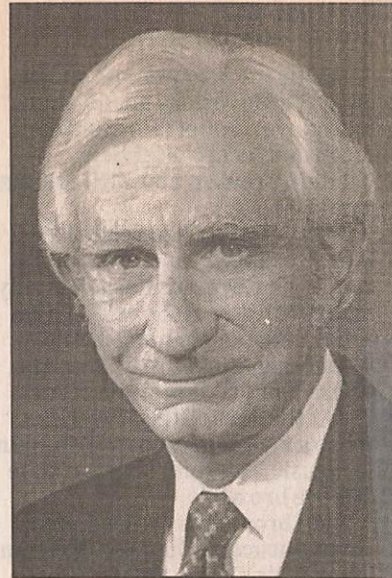
Head of the Postal Service since 1992 and formerly chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Runyon will speak Thursday morning, Aug. 29.

Convention topics will include the closing of small post offices, post office consolidations, merit pay and convention leave policy and a restructuring of the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970.

Among other things, the restructuring would also allow other agencies besides the Postal Service to use mailboxes on streets and at homes, said Walter Borla, retired postmaster at Helper, Carbon County, convention co-chairman.

Barbara Hopes, of Goshen, Utah County, a postmaster and convention chairman, said the association is not a union but a professional organization. It is aimed at bringing postmasters together and helping them to work more closely together, she said.

Other convention speakers include Hugh Bates, association



Marvin Runyon

president; Gerald Carr, president of the National Association of Postmasters Retired; Salt Lake Postmaster Ralph J. Hamilton; Stephen L. Johnson, Salt Lake postal district manager; and Ken Hunter, chief postal inspector for the U.S. Postal Service. A non-denominational memorial service will be held at 9 a.m. Sunday, Aug. 25, in Abravanel Hall.

Hopes said Wednesday that advance registrations for the convention were not running as high as expected. Originally, convention planners anticipated that 3,000 to 4,000 people would attend, she said.

The association's national executive board will meet Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the Red Lion Hotel.

New postal chief brings in reputation as cost-cutter

WASHINGTON (AP) — Marvin Runyon brings a background in automation and cost-cutting to his new job as the nation's 70th postmaster general.



Marvin Runyon

But Runyon, who will take office July 6, told a news conference Tuesday he isn't familiar enough with the Postal Service to have any quick plans for change.

Runyon, the former head of the Tennessee Valley Authority, said he is "looking forward to bringing some of the same approaches" to the post office as he did to the TVA.

In four years there, Runyon reduced staff by 14,000, eliminated several layers of management and ended a 22-year string of rate increases by holding prices steady for five years in a row.

John Griesemer, vice chairman of the agency's board of governors,

hailed Runyon as "a man of foresight, a man with a proven record."

Runyon was in the auto business, where he "helped lead the transition from a labor-intensive assembly process to a highly automated process," said Griesemer. "He has the experience needed to lead the Postal Service into the automated era."

After a career at Ford Motor Co., Runyon was hired by Nissan to organize that company's plant in Smyrna, Tenn., where he gained particular experience in automated operations.

The postal service has been steadily moving from hand sorting to automated processing of the mail.

The agency has cut 48,000 jobs by attrition since 1989 and plans a further reduction of 40,000 or more in its 700,000-plus work force.

While the post office was \$933 million in the black for the fiscal year through April 3, that was \$248 million less than planned, the postal board was told Tuesday.

Our S

NEARLY five years have passed since the Wasatch High School began. In this and twelve months later, to keep pace with the year work was added.

Our first year was spent in three rooms in the faculty of six members. The following year four more were rented. After this year the rooms over the High School and the High School was all in one place—a much

Many will recall those old class rooms, and those were hallowed days to the students of that time to both mind and spirit.

In the fourth year of the institution it was Responding to the spirit of the age, to the desires of the taxpayers of the valley, on the 10th of May, 1904, for \$50,000.00, the money to be used in providing a new High School. The faculty was increased from six to

to 11. At this time we looked forward more